வேண்டும் என்ற அவசரப் பொது முக்கியமான விஷயத்தை விவாதிக்க பேரவையின் அலுவல்களை ஒத்திவைக்கவேண்டும்" என்று தீர்மானம் கொடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள்.

இந்த விஷயம் அரசாங்கத்தின் அன்றாட நடவடிக்கைகளுக்கு உட்பட்டிருக்கும் காரணத்தினால், இதற்கு அனுமதி தர மறுக்கிறேன்.

5. கவன ஈர்ப்பு.

(அ) சென்னை தேனாம்பேட்டையில் ஏற்பட்ட தீ விபத்தும், நிவாரண நடவடிக்கைகளும்.

Dr. H. V. HANDE: Sir, I call the attention of the Hon. Minister for Finance to a matter of urgent public importance, viz., the outbreak of a major fire accident in Giriappa Road and Sathyamurthy Nagar in Teynampet (Madras City) on the morning of 19th August 1969 destroying nearly 150 huts and taking the life of one woman and a ten month old child, and the need to institute immediate relief measures and rehabilitate the affected persons.

The Hon. Thiru K. A. MATHIALAGAN: Sir, A fire accident took place at 10-30 a.m. on 19th August 1969 at Giriappa Road and Satyamurthy Nagar in T. Nagar area of Madras City. Hundred and fifty-two huts were gutted by the fire, and 291 families were rendered homeless. Thirumathi Kanaka, aged 20 and her six month old female child died in the fire accident.

The Mayor, Corporation of Madras, the Collector of Madras and the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras inspected the scene of the fire accident and ordered for the immediate relief measures to be taken. On the same day evening at 4-45 p.m., the Governor and his wife visited the fire affected area. The Governor sanctioned a sum of Rs. 6,000 from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund for the supply of clothes to the fire affected victims and the Governor's wife distributed clothes to the fire affected victims.

As a measure of relief, a cash grant of Rs. 80 was sanctioned to each victim by the Collector of Madras, while the Red Cross Society sanctioned Rs. 20 to each of those whose huts have been affected by fire and Rs. 60 to the family of those who lost their lives in the fire. A total sum of Rs. 14,980 has been granted towards relief measures. As the lands, where the fire accident took place, are said to be Government's lands, the Governor suggested that fire-proof tenements should be cocnstructed in this place. There is a proposal before the Government to construct fireproof tenements in Giriappa Road, T. Nagar.

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Dr. H. V. HANDE : From the Chief Minister's Fund, some amount is being set apart for construction of fire-proof houses. From that fund, how much money is going to be allotted towards construction of such houses in this slumn? Has any survey been made? Number of huts had been destroyed. Is the whole colony going to be reconstructed or only some portions of the slum are going to be provided with fire-proof houses? Will the Hon. Minister explain and give clarifications on this point?

The Hon. Thiru K. A. MATHIALAGAN : I want notice.

(ஆ) தஞ்சை மாவட்டத்தில் குழந்தைகள் மர்ம நோயினால் திடீர் மரணம் அடைவதுபற்றியும் பீதியைப் போக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கவேண்டியதன் அவசியம்பற்றியும்

திரு. ஆ. கு. சுப்பையா : பேரவைத் தலைவர் அவர்களே, சட்டப் பேரவையின் 41-வது விதியின் கீழ் அவசரப் பொது முக்கியமான கீழ்க்கண்ட காரியத்தை, மாண்புமிகு கல்வி, சுகாதார அமைச்சர் அவர்களின் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டு வருகிறேன் :—

"தஞ்சாவூர் மாவட்டத்தில், கடந்த ஒரு மாத காலமாக ஒரு விதமான மர்ம நோய் ஏற்பட்டு, கிராமப் புறங்களிலும், நகர்ப் புறங்களிலும் குழந்தைகள், திடீர், திடீரென்று மரணமடைவதால் மக்களிடையே ஏற்பட்டுள்ள பீதியைப் போக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுக்க வேண்டியது".

The Hon. Thiru K. A. MATHIALAGAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on receipt of information from the District Medical Officer and District Health Officer, Thanjavur and Municipal Health Officer, Nagapattinam, about the outbreak of acute gastro enteritis among children, the Epidemiologist in the Directorate of Health and Family Planning was sent to Nagapattinam by the Director of Health Services and Family Planning for investigation of the outbreak. From his report it is seen that during the period from 26th July to 11th August 1969 there were 120 attacks and 10 deaths as per Nagapattinam Headquarters Hospital figures. In Mannargudi Hospital 48 attacks and 11 deaths occurred during the same period. Main features of the outbreak are :—

Children were predominantly affected. Children belonging to various social strata of society as well as from households having their water-supply from different sources like protected water-supply in Nagapattinam town and in villages with wells. pools, etc., as their source of water-supply and breastfed children were affected.